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Justice

International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union
(ILGWU)

9-15-1963

Justice (Vol. 45, Iss. 18)

International Ladies Garment Workers Union (ILGWU)

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Keywords

International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, ILGWU, labor unions, clothing workers, textile workers, garment workers, garment industry, New York, United States

Comments

Justice was the official publication of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union ILGWU from 1919 to 1995. Editions of *Justice* were published in English, Italian, Spanish, and Yiddish. When compared side by side, the content of some of these different editions of *Justice* shows significant differences. This is the English-language edition of *Justice*.

GEB

Sets 'average wage' policy, raises scholarships, weighs market changes, pushes craft minimums and second vacation week, supports dress and children's wear affiliates in coming negotiations, studies 'big firm' earnings.

JUSTICE

INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

Vol. XLV, No. 18

Jersey City, N.J., September 15, 1963

Price 10 Cents



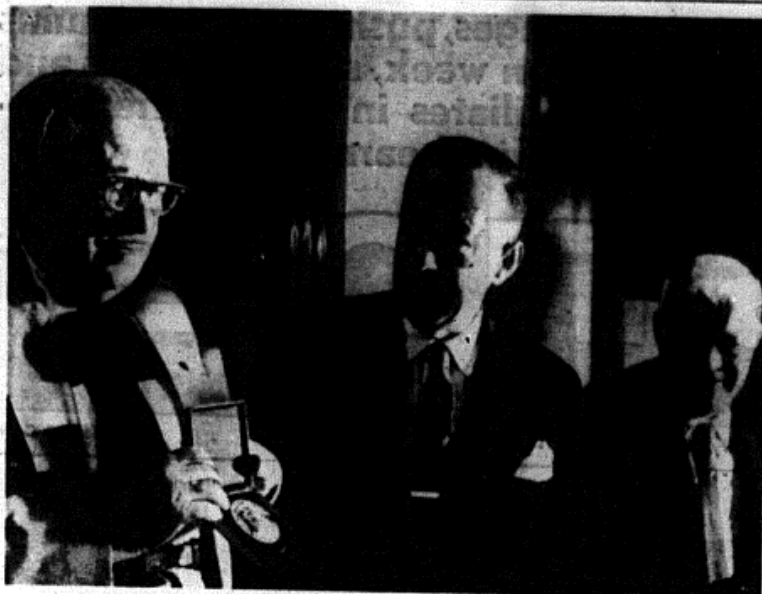
ONE HOUR for ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

Memorial Foundation

ILGWU Members: Our union has pledged full support to the drive that will honor the memory of Eleanor Roosevelt by continuing support of causes close to her heart. The drive is now on. Give the value of one hour of your work. Those 60 minutes, translated into money, will be your tribute to the great lady whose life spanned from the battle against sweatshops to the building of the United Nations.

Among the tasks she left unfinished, the Eleanor Roosevelt Memorial Foundation will be used to continue cancer research, build a new school for emotionally disturbed boys, support the work of the United Nations, add to the Hyde Park Roosevelt collections, develop projects in human rights education and leadership and in international higher education. Join in organized labor's drive by signing the collection scroll in your shop and giving one hour of your work.

STACK 3
OVERSIZE



Mayor Wagner presenting city's Gold Medal of Honor to First Vice Pres. Luigi Antonini at City Hall ceremony. Pres David Dubinsky was among featured speakers at the historic event.

Hail Antonini at 80

THE CITY OF NEW YORK BESTOWED 2 OF its highest honors on ILGWU First Vice Pres. Luigi Antonini as part of a series of special events marking the celebration of his 80th birthday.

Mayor Robert F. Wagner, on behalf of the people of New York, presented Antonini, general secretary of Italian Dressmakers' Local 89, with the city's Gold Medal at a special City Hall ceremony on September 5. The city further honored the ILGWU leader for his half century of devoted service in the people's cause by temporarily renaming Seventh Avenue (from 34th to 40th Street), in the heart of the garment center, as Luigi Antonini Avenue. The change was performed in a formal observance held at the corner of 36th Street and Seventh Avenue on September 10.

SOME 500 OF ANTONINI'S CO-WORKERS in the ILGWU and associates in the labor movement and public life packed the City Hall Council Chamber to witness presentation of the Gold Medal to the veteran garment leader.

Sharing the dais with the honored guest were Mayor Wagner, Paul Scervane, city council president, ILGWU Pres. David Dubinsky, and Italian Consul General Vittorio Cordero di Montezemolo, all of whom spoke at the event, and Fortune Pope, publisher of *Il Progresso*, Italian language daily newspaper in New York.

Among the prominent ILGers present were General Secretary-Treasurer Louis Stulberg, Assistant Pres. Gus Tyler and various joint board and local managers.

PRES. DUBINSKY RECOUNTED THE IMPORTANT roles played by different minority groups during the many struggles which led to the present strength of the ILGWU and praised Antonini for his unceasing efforts in developing greater harmony among the many minority groups comprising the union's membership.

For his many services in behalf of the cause of Italian democracy, he said, Antonini could be deservedly called the nation's "unofficial Ambassador to Italy." Dubinsky praised Antonini as "one of the outstanding citizens of this country who has been an inspiration to the ILGWU, the free trade union movement and all the world."

Scervane told the gathering of a behind-the-scenes conversation he had with Mayor Wagner. He had advised Wagner that changing the name of Seventh Avenue had never been done before, to which the Mayor replied: "We never had a Luigi Antonini before!"

The city council president called the ILGWU first vice president "a great labor leader" and praised him for his many decades of service to "the labor movement, the Italian-American community in New York, and the nation."

Italian Consul General Cordero di Montezemolo said that the name of Antonini was known and held in high respect throughout all of Italy because of his contributions to bolstering free labor unions in Italy and for his support of numerous Italian humanitarian causes. "To you, Luigi Antonini, the government and people of Italy, with profound esteem, salute you on the occasion of your 80th birthday."

IN HIS PRESENTATION REMARKS, MAYOR Wagner stated that while the medal honor was being bestowed primarily for Antonini's many years of selfless devotion to the interest of the city, it also represented acknowledgement of his many humanitarian and liberal contributions to the nation and to the world. He praised the ILGWU leader as a courageous fighter against all forms of totalitarianism and injustice who heroically continues to battle for the forces of freedom, both at home and abroad.

"Because of your valiant and persistent efforts toward bolstering the forces of democracy everywhere," the Mayor said, "the city is proud to award its Gold Medal bearing this fitting inscription: 'Luigi Antonini, Crusader for Freedom, Bread and Roses'—motto of Local 89."

At this point, the audience gave the ILGWU leader a standing ovation.

EMOTIONALLY MOVED BY THE EVENT, Antonini expressed his appreciation to the speakers for their many words of praise and thanked the Mayor for the city honors. "However," he said, "these tributes are not rightly mine but instead belong to the ILGWU and its members."

In acknowledging the honor of the street change, the ILGWU leader recalled that "Seventh Avenue was the scene of many union struggles which finally transformed sweatshops into peaceful union shops where garment workers could labor in dignity." He said he was proud that he played some part in "making New York a union city."

Antonini, in his closing remarks, stated that he had only one regret—that his loyal partner in life, his wife Jennie, could not be present to witness this tribute to the ILGWU.

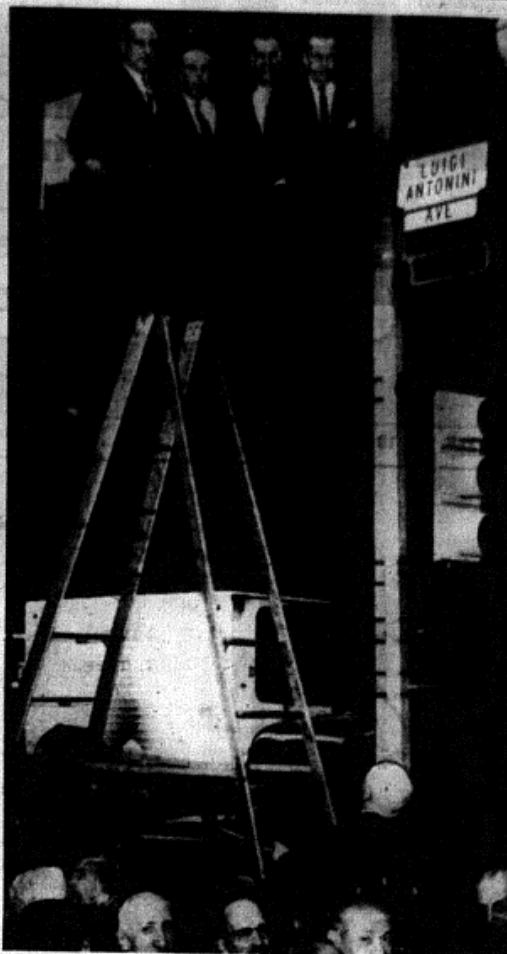
The street changing ceremony was officially performed by Mayor Wagner and was observed by various ILGWU local managers and other friends of Antonini. Also present at the event were Scervane, the Italian Consul General and Salvatore Noto, assistant manager of Local 89.

ANTONINI WAS ALSO HONORED AT A special Local 89 weekend starting September 6 at Unity House. Preceding a gala concert on Saturday evening in the Unity House Theater, the Italian dressmakers and their guests assembled to salute Antonini.

Salvatore Noto, as chairman, introduced Consul General Montezemolo who declared that although he had only recently arrived in America he had long known of Antonini's work and leadership in the U.S. and in Italy.

Pres. Dubinsky saluted Antonini as one who had honored the finest traditions of his homeland by dedicating his life to the improvement of the lot of the garment workers. He has served a great cause—the cause of progressivism in America as well as throughout the world, Dubinsky said. We are grateful to the Italy that has given us an Antonini whose achievements, at 80, are a source of pride for liberals all over the world, he added.

Antonini acknowledged the tributes in a characteristic manner: he called upon the Italian dressmakers to set the pace again in serving humanitarian causes by all-out support of the drive for the Eleanor Roosevelt Memorial Foundation.



New York Mayor Wagner is joined by Paul Scervane, Salvatore Noto and Consul General Montezemolo at street changing event.



Observance at City Hall drew some 500 friends of ILGWU leader.



Luigi Antonini acknowledging tributes at the Unity House fete.

GEB ACTS ON PAY AVERAGES, SURVEYS INDUSTRY CHANGE

ILGers, Liberals Mobilize in Bronx To Elect Molisani

ILGers and other Liberal Party workers in the Bronx are pulling out all the stops in their campaign to elect E. Howard Molisani as a New York City councilman-at-large from the borough.

Molisani, who is a vice president of the ILGWU and manager of New York Italian Cloakmakers' Local 48, is a Liberal Party candidate for the newly-expanded City Council.

Two Bronx councilman-at-large seats will be up for grabs in the November 5 election. As the Democratic candidate is virtually assured of winning one of the 2 at-large seats, the real contest is between Molisani and his Republican opponent for the other seat.

There is an air of exuberant optimism at Molisani headquarters based on 3 factors:

—The first is the record of the Liberal Party in the Bronx. During its 10 year history, it has often outpolled the GOP.

—Secondly, the Democratic nomination, earlier this month, was won by the candidate of the "Buckley machine" in a bitterly fought primary contest against the reform-Democratic wing. The Buckley machine is the political organization controlled by Rep. Charles A. Buckley, the 73 year old oft-absent political boss of the borough. It is expected that many liberal Democrats will rebel at voting for the machine-backed candidate and will instead vote for Molisani, the only candidate with authentic liberal views.

—Finally, there has been a continuing factional battle within the Republican party which could cut deeply into the GOP vote.

'One Standout'

Commenting on the Bronx councilman-at-large candidates, a recent story in the New York Post observed:

"Looking over the field, there is one standout. That is E. Howard Molisani, a scholar, lawyer, labor leader . . . who is running on the Liberal Party ticket. Molisani fits the



Vice Pres. E. Howard Molisani

bill as none of the other candidates do."

In addition to his activities with the Liberal Party and the ILGWU, Molisani is also a vice president of the state AFL-CIO, president of the Italian Hospital and secretary of the Italian-American Labor Council.

The ILGWU and the Liberal Party are planning to wage an intensive campaign in support of the Molisani candidacy. High on the list of priorities is the registration of all eligible voters. Registration in New York City will take place on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, October 10-12.

All persons who have moved since they last voted, or who have not voted since 1960, or have never before voted must register during this period if they wish to vote on November 5.

While the Bronx situation seems to offer the best opportunity for a Liberal victory, the Liberals are campaigning actively for their men in other boroughs for the City Council. In Manhattan, author-attorney Amos Basel is the nominee. The Rev. Robert Sherard, pastor of the Corona Congregational Church and president of the Corona - East Elmhurst NAACP, is the Liberal choice in Queens. In Brooklyn, the nominee

Basic guidelines for improving terms and enforcement of ILGWU contracts in the light of current garment industry changes were spotlighted in the report with which Pres. David Dubinsky on September 9 opened the regular meeting of the General Executive Board at Unity House.

The ILGWU chief executive also presented a picture of stability in the industry along with a revised concept, based on present ILGWU membership, of the "New York market."

All members of the board were in attendance at a session which took note of the 80th birthday of First Vice Pres. Luigi Antonini. The passing of Vice Pres. Nicholas Kirtzman in the period since the last meeting was marked with a moment of silence as the session opened. Invited to attend the board sessions were Southeast Regional Director E.T. Kehrer, Ohio-Kentucky Regional Director Sam Janis and attorney Elias Lieberman.

Drawing on data gathered by the ILGWU Research Department, Pres. Dubinsky reported that consumer spending at retail level for women's and children's apparel and accessories was up 4 percent in 1962 over 1961, having risen from \$15.3 billion to \$15.9 billion.

In a comparison of dollar volume at wholesale of women's apparel products as between the first 6 months of 1963 and the same period of 1962, he showed that sales of unit-priced dresses rose 4 percent and skirt volume was up 11 percent. Coat and suit dollar volume at wholesale was down 8 percent and blouses were off 5 percent, while dozen-priced garments remained level.

Picture of 'N.Y. Market'

The picture of the "New York market" as drawn by Pres. Dubinsky indicated that it is still very much the case that this is the dominant market in the industry. He pointed out that some 40 years ago the claim used to be made that 80 percent or more of the garment industry was concentrated in New York.

It was true then and it is true now. But 40 years ago the New

York market was the 5 boroughs of the city and more specifically Manhattan, while now it must include a wide periphery that cuts across the Northeast Department, the Eastern Region and the Cloak Out-of-Town Department.

The 5 city boroughs now account for 179,000 members of the union or 46 percent of its total membership. An additional 140,000 in the 3 above-cited departments are employed on work from New York sources. The total of 319,000 members, or 75 percent of all ILGWU membership, thus still comes under the New York market banner even though its spread now reaches far beyond the 5 boroughs.

In reviewing recent contract negotiations, Pres. Dubinsky pointed out the spreading inclusion in ILGWU pacts of 2 major improvements:

Differentials Recognized

1. The inclusion of separate minimums for each craft in contracts that have not previously had them. These would give recognition in the contract of proper differentials in wage standards according to craft.

Previously, a number of agreements provided only a single, base minimum wage for the entire shop. In many of these cases craft wage differentials were recognized on a shop basis without being written into the contract. Now the contract will prescribe the differentials. Recently renewed pacts making the change include the one with Boston rainwear and the one covering corset and brassiere workers in the surrounding area outside of New York.

2. Similarly, through new and renewed contracts, a second week of paid vacation benefits is spreading through the ILGWU. This improvement is on the agenda for all coming negotiations.

Safeguarding Averages

At its meeting in Unity House, the General Executive Board continued to contend with current changes in the garment industry. Outstanding among these has been the rise of the large firm that cuts across traditional geographic and product lines. Several discussions pointed up the problems that have arisen in maintaining union standards and policing for union production.

Special attention was given at this meeting to the problem of earnings in the shops of these larger firms. In most of these companies, the determination of piece rates involves dealing with engineers and their special techniques. In a number of cases these have tended to press earnings downward.

Against this tendency the union has taken a number of steps. It has long had the policy of writing into its contract a union minimum put in terms of the federal minimum plus a union increment.

Additional Safeguard

At the Unity House meeting, Pres. Dubinsky noted the spread of a second safeguard against depressing earnings. This has been the more recent and continuing practice of putting into contracts a schedule of craft minimums reflecting traditional differences in the wage structure.

Now, at the meeting this month, the GEB took an additional and major step in directing that, especially in shops where work is sectionalized or production is engineered, the following safeguard must be taken: piece rates are to be set so that workers earn in each craft an average at least 20 percent above the union minimum for that craft.

The net effect of this principle, it is felt, will be to restore to full effectiveness the incentive motive. Safeguarding union minimums with no regard for averages still makes it possible for a firm to press rates downward toward that minimum in the mistaken notion that it is lowering its unit costs—mistaken, because it is curbing productivity by destroying incentives.

By combining craft minimums with craft averages it becomes possible for the slowest worker to get at least the minimum while all workers can earn according to their individual skill, stamina, speed and wish. The range of individual ability is recognized.

Survey of Markets

Based on reports submitted by the vice presidents, Pres. Dubinsky surveyed ILGWU centers across the country. In Puerto Rico and in Canada.

He pointed out that pacts are coming due for renewal in

(Continued on Page 10)

Contributions Climb for Mrs. FDR Fund

The ILGWU has set a goal of half a million dollars as its contribution to the Eleanor Roosevelt Memorial Foundation, it was announced by Pres. David Dubinsky at the Unity House meeting of the General Executive Board. Scrolls on which members enter their names and the amount of their contributions are being circulated in ladies and childrens garment

shops throughout the country. They are to be returned with the collected funds to General Secretary-Treasurer Louis Stulberg at 1710 Broadway, N.Y.C.

Following the drive formula of a contribution by each worker of an amount equivalent to one hour's earnings, the ILGWU is aiming to achieve completion of its drive by the end of October.

Pres. Dubinsky also noted that even before the official

start of the ILGWU drive, which is part of the general drive of the AFL-CIO in support of the foundation, several affiliates of the union were already in the final stages of their fund collecting.

This includes, according to a report from Vice Pres. Louis Nelson, Knitgoods Local 155 whose members contributed at the average rate of \$3 per worker. Members

of Cutters Local 10 are hitting the same average, according to Vice Pres. Moe Falkman.

Pres. Dubinsky made a direct appeal for support of the foundation at the seasonal meeting of the chairmen and chairladies of the New York Cloak Joint Board last month. The meeting immediately resolved all-out support on the basis of contributions of \$3 per member for all crafts, with only

the floor workers contributing at the average rate of \$1.50, according to Vice Pres. Howard Molisani who was chairman of the meeting in the absence of General Manager Henoch Mendelsund.

The fund will be used to advance the work of a number of causes that were close to the heart of Eleanor Roosevelt. Throughout many years she was deeply concerned with cancer and its cure, with certain aspects of care for problem children, with the work of the United Nations, with the advancement of human rights in parts of the world first achieving 20th century developments.

ILGWU members knew her as one who was always close to their union, participated directly in its battles against the sweatshops, appeared at many of their conventions and public functions and in the later years of her life took a firm stand against state anti-labor laws.

The ILGWU drive for the foundation is expected to continue through September and October by which time its goal will be reached. Scrolls have been sent to the locals for distribution in the shops and the drive is now on in full force.

Big Congressional Response To ILG 'Rights' Petitioning

Both Democratic and Republican members of Congress are currently receiving petitions signed by their constituents, which have been amassed by ILGWU from selected areas of the country, that express the American people's support for enactment of President Kennedy's civil rights program. Initial response from legislators on Capitol Hill to the ILGWU's petition-signing drive, which is still in progress, has been most favorable.

In letters to Evelyn Dubrow, ILGWU legislative representative, and to the ILGWU Political Department, numerous Congressmen and Senators, representing districts and states in various sections of the country, have voiced bi-partisan appreciation of the union's many efforts in helping to muster public backing of this vital piece of domestic legislation.

Bi-Partisan Response

Typifying this bi-partisan reaction to the union's petition-signing drive were letters received from Senator Jacob K. Javits, Republican of New York, and Representative Samuel S. Stratton, Democrat of New York.

"The concern of ILGWU members in this vital issue is deeply appreciated and shared," Senator Javits wrote. "I will work at it until every American, as required by the Constitution, has an equal

opportunity to develop himself whatever may be his race, creed, color, or national origin."

Senator Javits noted that "I fully support the proposed legislation which the President has now sent to the Congress to meet the national crisis in civil rights which the nation faces, and I shall also fight to expand and improve it." He pointed out that, along with other Senators, he introduced an additional measure in Congress "which would authorize the Attorney General to institute or intervene in civil injunction suits in representative cases to safeguard by court order all the rights of United States citizens under the 14th Amendment to the Constitution."

In addition, Senator Javits said it was "vital" that labor's demand for a provision calling for the establishment of a federal Fair Employment Practices Commission, equipped with strong enforcement

powers to fight discrimination in employment, be included in the President's civil rights program.

Representative Stratton emphasized that the President's program could be considerably strengthened through enforcing the "second section of the 14th Amendment by decreasing the number of Representatives in those states where Negroes are denied the right to vote . . ."

The ILGWU petition-signing campaign is continuing in selected areas of the country and to date over 110,000 signatures have been gathered on specially prepared union appeals. Simultaneously, ILGWU have conducted and are planning to engage in mass rallies, "lobbying" of members of Congress, educational seminars and special meetings in garment shops and headquarters of locals—all these activities geared to mustering even greater support for passage of President Kennedy's civil rights program.

NLRB Upholds Eastern Region Vs. 'Independent' Richelieu Pact

A National Labor Relations Board trial examiner has upheld ILGWU charges that the Richelieu Corp. of Holbrook, N.Y., illegally signed a contract with an "independent union," reports Vice Pres. Edward Kramer, general manager of the Eastern Region.

The examiner's decision found the firm guilty of a series of collusive acts with the so-called Local 422, International Production, Service and Sales Employees' Union.

In an earlier proceeding, the company and the "independent union" had used their illegal agreement to prevent a labor board election sought by ILGWU Suffolk County Local 107, according to Manager Ed Banyai.

Illegal Acts

The list of illegal acts found by the board examiner include:

—The company and the so-called labor organization forced employees to join the "independent union" as they were hired for work at the firm's new plant in Holbrook;

—Although the "independent union" did not represent the workers at Richelieu, terms of an agreement were negotiated;

—The company and the "independent union" signed an illegal contract requiring all workers to join the so-called labor organization, though it did not represent the employees involved;

—The company gave workers time off to attend a meeting of the "independent union" held away from the plant;

—At the request of a spokesman for the "independent union," the company illegally discharged a supporter of the ILGWU;

—The company illegally forced workers to pay dues and initiation fees to the so-called "independent union."

Board Rulings

On the basis of these findings, the trial examiner ordered the following remedy:

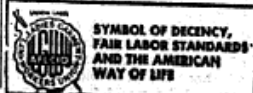
—That the company and the "independent union" shall cease giving effect to their illegal contract;

—That the company shall withdraw all recognition from the "independent union."

—That the company and the "independent union" shall reimburse all workers, present and former, for all dues and initiation fees collected from them since September 5, 1962, plus interest computed at 6 percent;

—That the company and the "independent union" shall reimburse the ILGWU supporter who was discharged for loss of wages while out of work.

The Eastern Region was represented during the proceedings by ILGWU Associate General Counsel Julius Topol.



Appoint McLaurin To Education Post

Benjamin F. McLaurin, treasurer of the New York chapter of the Negro American Labor Council, was sworn in last week as a member of the New York City Board of Higher Education by Mayor Robert Wagner. More than 100 friends attended the City Hall ceremony.

McLaurin, a resident of the Bronx, is Eastern Zone supervisor of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters and state vice chairman of the Liberal Party.

Among those paying tribute to McLaurin was ILGWU Pres. David Dubinsky who cited the new board member's many years of service to both the labor movement and the community as an example of labor's continuing role in the preservation of free higher education.

McLaurin is also chairman of the executive board of the National Committee for Rural Schools and a member of the executive board of the National Religious and Labor Foundation.

CRAFT MINIMUMS UP IN '105' ON SEPT. 15

Beginning with the week of September 15, minimums for all crafts covered by the industry-wide agreement of Local 105 will go up again for the third increase since the agreement was negotiated in 1961, according to Manager Martin L. Cohen.

The new minimums will be as follows:
\$55 for operators, \$78.50 for machine pressers, \$50.50 for ironers, finishers and shipping clerks and \$49 for floor help.

The new minimums are for the basic 35-hour week, and all overtime is to be compensated at the rate of time and a half. The Local 105 manager said that all contracting shops in the industry

THOUSANDS OF ILG'ERS IN THE HISTORIC MARCH

THOUSANDS OF ILGWU MEMBERS FROM EASTERN seaboard cities and areas participated in the unforgettable demonstration on August 28 in Washington, D.C. for passage of President Kennedy's civil rights program. While many came from centers in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland and other locations, the chief and largest group of members was the more than 1,000 who filled 16 cars of a Pennsylvania Railroad special train that left New York City at 7:50 in the morning.

Caravans totaling over 20 buses set out from Newark, Baltimore, Philadelphia and several areas of Pennsylvania. But the going and return trips of the New York contingent represented a model of organization. Under the direction of Local 62 Manager Matthew Schoenwald—who was named by Pres. Dubinsky to act as marshal of the New York group—assembly, boarding, feeding, marching and comfort arrangements were clear, timing was precise, and all added up to a day which the returning demonstrators, although exhausted, continued to praise.

STARTING AT 5:45 A.M., MEMBERS BEGAN TO CHECK in at their local posts set up in the huge meeting hall at Manhattan Center. For an hour and 15 minutes, groups of 20, as soon as assembled, were dispatched in charge of a captain, from the hall to the railroad station, checked first by walkie-talkie dispatchers and guided through busy midtown streets and crossings by ILGWU captains stationed along the way.

The railroad gave excellent cooperation and all departures and arrivals were exactly on time. Headed toward the nation's capital the train was filled with song and conversation. Copies of the demonstration edition of Justice were distributed to all. Box lunches also were distributed.

AT WASHINGTON'S UNION STATION, IT TOOK ONLY 15 minutes to board 30 buses that were whisked in a long line through the city to the area near the Washington Monument. Here the huge ILGWU throng was assembled as the New York group was joined by the group out of Philadelphia.

Then, in a manner which the participants will long remember, the ILGWU contingent marched to the foot of the monument and, 20 abreast, moved down the hill on which it stands, across the wide field and onto Constitution Avenue.

Along the route, the ILGWU marchers, moving in slow, steady pace and filling the wide street from curb to curb, were cheered and applauded. At the Lincoln Memorial, they melded into the huge throng of more than 200,000 already assembled, as part of more than 50,000 trade unionists participating in the historic demonstration. (See editorial, page 12.)

Upper South Starts Roanoke Health Unit

After more than a year's search for a qualified physician and suitable facilities, the ILGWU Medical Center in Roanoke, Va., serving more than 1,500 area members, is now a reality, reports Vice Pres. Angela Bambace, manager of the Upper South Department.

Patterned on other ILGWU health centers throughout the country, the Roanoke center will focus its attention primarily on the prevention of disease.

The director of the new medical center will be Dr. Cavitt K. Bartley, a physician who not only possesses the requisite skills and knowledge but also is amenable to serving the labor movement.

Varied Services

In addition to providing for unlimited medical visits for union members, a chest X-ray at least once a year, and electrocardiograms for those over 40, the center will conduct educational pro-

grams to inform area ILGWU members of both the services provided by the center and the need for periodic check-ups.

Unanimous approval of the new Roanoke center was voiced by the administrative committee of the Upper South Health and Welfare Fund, composed of both employer and union representatives.

JUSTICE

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ILGWU IN THE MARCH

6:00-6:45 A.M.—Check in at Manhattan Center, N.Y.C.

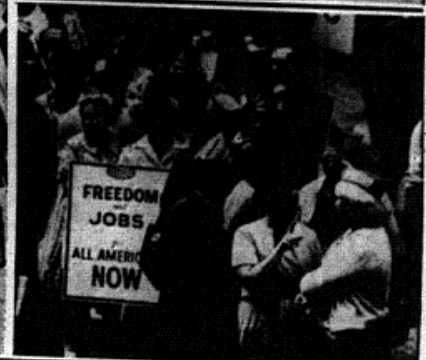
6:15-7:30 A.M.—March into Pennsylvania Station

6:30-7:50 A.M.—Pennsylvania Station jammed with ILGWU

6:00
to
6:45
A.M.



6:15
to
7:30
A.M.



6:30
to
7:50
A.M.



ILGWU IN THE MARCH

7:50-11:45 A.M.—On the train to Washington

11:50-12:25 P.M.—At Union Station, Washington

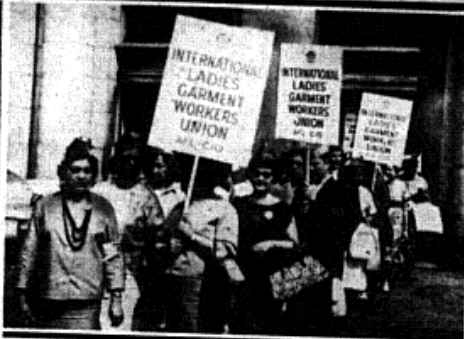
12:40- 1:20 P.M.—At the Washington Monument

1:20- 1:50 P.M.—Up Constitution Ave. to Lincoln Memorial

7:50
to
11:45
A.M.



11:50
A.M.
to
12:25
P.M.



12:40
to
1:20
P.M.



1:20
to
1:50
P.M.



from
Newark
Phila.
Penn.
Balto.



ILGWU IN THE MARCH

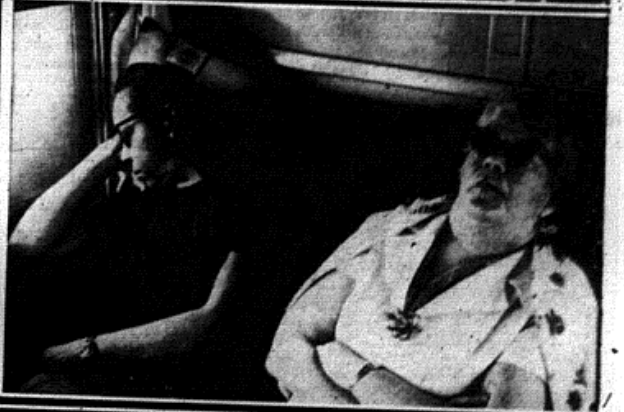
1:50- 4:20 P.M.—At the Lincoln Memorial

6:50-10:50 P.M.—Box dinner and sleep on train to N.Y.

1:50
to
4:20
P.M.



6:50
to
10:50
P.M.

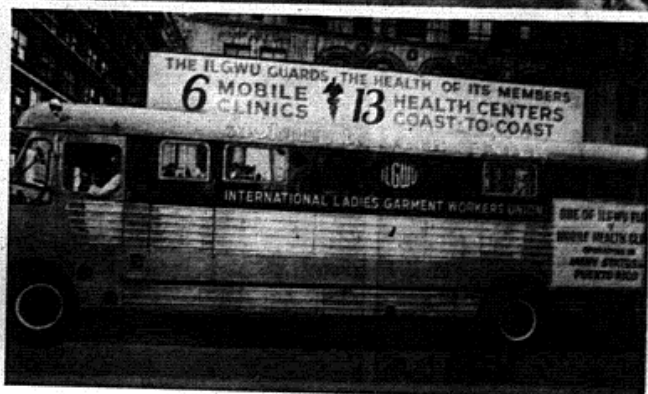


AND IN NEW YORK... LABOR DAY



Under bright skies and ideally sunny weather, the labor movement of New York City, 100,000 strong and representing 45 international unions, marked the 82nd annual Labor Day by staging a massive parade up Fifth Avenue lasting more than 7 hours. ILGWU Pres. David Dubinsky, top left, is pictured at the reviewing stand with Governor Nelson Rockefeller, AFL-CIO Pres. George Meany and New York's Mayor Robert Wagner. Top right, leading the ILGWU contingent—again one of largest in parade—are garment leaders

(l-r), Assistant Pres. Gus Tyler, Local 105 Manager Martin L. Cohen, chairman of the union's parade committee, First Vice Pres. Luigi Antonini, General Secretary-Treasurer Louis Stulberg and Assistant Executive Secretary James Lipsig. Colorful ILGWU local contingents proudly displayed the varied activities of the union and, in line with the parade's theme, called for full employment and equal opportunity for all. Bottom left, beautiful ILGWU float boosts the union label. Bottom right, an ILGWU mobile health unit,



Labor Bd. Bids Bannon Parley With N'East

Protest Raiding



With the participation of ILGWU Local 20 Manager Joseph Kessler, workers at Slovin Apparel Manufacturing Co. of Farmingdale, Long Island picket the home offices of Goodstein Bros., in New York City, owner of Slovin, which has been party to raiding attempts by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.

3 First-Time Pacts In Southeast Region Swell Ranks by 400

Some 400 additional workers in the Southeast Region joined the ranks of those enjoying standard union benefits with the signing of 3 new agreements, reports Regional Director E. T. Kehr.

S. HAMBURGER DEAD, RETIRED ILG AUDITOR

Simon Hamburger, retired general auditor of the ILGWU, died suddenly September 7 at the age of 70 after a brief illness.

Before his retirement in June 1960, Hamburger had devoted 42 years of service to the ILGWU, 35 of them as the union's general auditor. He came to the union in 1918, when a handful of workers manned the Union Square office of the ILGWU.

The General Executive Board of the ILGWU, meeting at Unity House, upon hearing of his death, paid respects to his memory.

At funeral services held at Riverside Chapel in New York September 9, the ILGWU was represented by numerous union colleagues, including many who had served with Hamburger. Hamburger had contributed a chapter on auditing for labor unions to the Encyclopedia of Accounting Systems. It is the definitive work in its field.

He is survived by his wife Isabel, daughter Bette Zais, and 2 sisters: Lillian Sheier, on the staff of the ILGWU Finance Department, and Ida Hamburger.

Union, Political Events At '82 Meeting Oct. 1

New York Examiners and Floor Workers' Local 82 has scheduled a membership meeting for Tuesday, October 1, 1963 right after work at 22 West 38th Street, second floor. Local Manager Joshua Fogel will report on industry and union developments and David Wells, assistant director of the ILGWU Political Department, will discuss the coming political elections and voter registration.

A first-time contract with Sunshine Fashions in Memphis, Tennessee brought gains to the firm's 260 employees that included reduction in the work week to 35 hours during the life of the pact, with a 14 percent compensating wage adjustment; \$1.40 hourly minimum plus vacation, health and welfare and severance benefit coverage.

Carolina Contracts

Another initial contract, covering 90 workers of the Onslow Manufacturing Co. in Jacksonville, North Carolina brought them provisions that included reduction in the work week to 35 hours with compensating pay boosts, \$1.40 minimum, 5 paid holidays, and vacation, health, retirement and welfare fund benefits.

Onslow workers joined New Bern Local 523. Manager Joseph Kessler of New York Local 20 gave effective aid in unionizing the shop, which is a rainwear contractor for March & Mendi.

Fifty other new members, employed at the Bell Haven Manufacturing Co. in Bell Haven, North Carolina, a subsidiary of the Jay Apparel Co. of New Bern, also won the shorter work week during the pact's lifetime, plus 4 paid holidays and welfare fund coverage.

B'klyn Cloak Office Moves to New Hqs.

The Brooklyn Offices of the New York Cloak Joint Board have moved to new quarters. Supervisor Dante Di Biase has announced. They now are located at 152 Manhattan Avenue, in the Williamsburgh section of Brooklyn.

More than 400 Brooklyn shop chairmen, chairladies and committee members attended the annual meeting held at Schwaben Hall on September 5. In addition to Di Biase, who reported on industrial conditions in Brooklyn, speakers included Vice Pres. E. Howard Molinari, manager of Italian Cloakmakers' Local 48; Nat Windman, manager of Cloak Operators' Local 35, and Morris Kovler, manager of Pressers' Local 35.

A trial examiner for the National Labor Relations Board has found that the ILGWU represents a majority of the workers at Bannon Mills, of Lebanon, Pa., and has ordered the firm to enter into contract negotiations with the union as the workers' bargaining agent, reports Vice Pres. David Gingold, Northeast Department director.

In his report, based on charges made by Northeast Local 108, trial examiner Thomas S. Wilson upheld the allegations of the board's general counsel that Bannon had committed certain unfair labor practices involving threats, intimidation, coercion and discrimination.

However, the trial examiner found it unnecessary to act on the general counsel's novel legal ruling that the ILGWU would have been the majority representative of the workers at Bannon Mills but for the unfair practices willfully committed by the company. No decision on this ruling was needed, Wilson noted, because evidence indicated that the union represented a majority of the Bannon workers.

The finding of majority representation by the union arose out of the firm's blatant refusal to comply with valid subpoenas issued upon the request of the board's general counsel. These subpoenas were served on the company and its president, Harry A. Silber, demanding that books and records be produced which, the general counsel contended, would prove the union's majority status. The company and its president contemptuously refused to comply with these orders.

Majority Proved

At this point in the NLRB hearings, the trial examiner permitted the board's general counsel to prove majority status through secondary evidence. Confronted with this action, the company reversed its position and attempted to disprove the union's majority status by entering into evidence the previously refused books and records. Objections were immediately raised by the board's general counsel and union attorneys, and the trial examiner refused to permit the company to use this evidence.

In his report, trial examiner Wilson found Bannon Mills guilty of committing the following unfair labor practices:

—Holding private anti-union seminars with small groups of employees including a presentation of the anti-union movie produced and distributed by the National Right-to-Work Committee entitled "And Women Must Weep."

—Enforcing in a discriminatory fashion a "no solicitation" rule in the plant.

—Interrogating and issuing various threats against employees for engaging in union activities,

such as threats of losing the plant, loss of job, less work, arrest and law suits.

—Offering supervisory status to an employee who played a leading role in unionizing plant workers, if she would desert the union and threatening her with discharge upon her refusal to do so.

—Implying that union activities were under surveillance and actually engaging in such surveillance by telephone.

—Demoting and denigrating of the union and its leaders.

—Unilaterally raising wages and increasing benefits of its employees as "the only way to get rid of the union."

—Encouraging the employees to withhold information from the NLRB and its agents in an attempt to impede the processes of the board.

—Subverting the board's processes through deliberately creating conditions so as to deprive its employees of their right to a determination of their preference for or against representation by the union.

Discriminated in Hiring

In addition, trial examiner Wilson found that the employer had discriminated in the hiring and tenure of employment of workers.

He recommended that 12 employees who had been unlawfully fired for engaging in union activities be paid for any loss they have suffered as a result of the firm's discrimination. Those to receive compensation under the order are Dolores Griffiths, Clara Bellman, Violet Shockley, Alma Lowe, Emily Kiscadden, Lena Barrell, Mary Edris, Betty Sammartin, Ruth Heller, Anna Barlett, Ada Margaret Ketcham and Phyllis Shaeffer.

Commenting on the testimony at the hearings, trial examiner Wilson noted that the witnesses appearing on behalf of the union were "explicit, concise, factual, truthful and convincing." This was in sharp contrast, he said, to the testimony of Harry A. Silber, president of Bannon Mills, who "sought only to explain—not deny—the facts... As a witness he proved to be suave, loquacious, rambling but implausible and unconvincing."

Spearheading the organizing drive, which began in May 1962, was Sol Hoffman, Northeast's Pennsylvania organizational director. Representing the ILGWU in the legal proceedings were Associate General Counsel Julius Topol and Jerome B. Kauff of the General Office's Legal Department, and Sidney Handler, Pennsylvania attorney.

Vancouver Pay Hike For 175 at Jantzen

A new 3-year contract covering employees of Jantzen of Canada in Vancouver has given a 4½ percent general increase to all 175 members of Local 287 effective as of September 1, reports Vice Pres. Bernard Shane.

The contract, ratified by the membership after its negotiation by an ILGWU committee headed by Western Canada Manager Frank Bagolle, and Business

'22' Opera Party Oct. 26 For 'Madame Butterfly'

New York Dressmakers' Local 22 will sponsor an opera party to Madame Butterfly, by Puccini, at the New York City Center, for the Saturday matinee performance on October 26, 1963. For further information, contact the Local 22 Education Department, 218 West 40th Street, New York City, Room 617, LO 5-5137.

Discuss Plans to Merge Midwest Pension Funds

Discussions are now in progress on a plan to merge the 7 retirement funds in the Midwest Region, reports Vice Pres. Morris Blais, regional director.

Trustees of the various retirement funds are currently meeting in an attempt to work out details on the proposed merger plan in order to simplify administration, provide greater benefits for workers covered, and lay the groundwork for inclusion into a single centralized retirement fund for the entire ILGWU when this goal, backed at the 1962 ILGWU convention, is established.

Affected by the proposed merger are the retirement funds of the Chicago cloakmakers, dressmakers, ladies' tailors, rainwear makers, embroidery workers, the Fox Valley unit covering out-of-town cloakmakers, and that of the Midwest Region which covers some 8,000 members.

Full Employment is Key To Sweden's No-Dropouts

School dropouts, a factor which is plaguing the United States economy, is not a problem in Sweden. Swedish Undersecretary of Labor Ernst Michanek told the U.S. Senate subcommittee probing unemployment that he "never heard of a problem of that kind in my country."

A Swedish reporter, covering the hearing indicated why he believed that students remained in school through the age of 18: full employment reduces the pressures of dropping out to increase the

Agent Harry Minuk, also provides a 5 percent general increase for all male knitters and cutters. Effective September 1, 1963, a further general increase of one-half of one percent will go into effect for all employees.

The contract creates a new classification of Class I operator. Previously, operators in this category received a minimum guarantee of \$1.3 cents an hour on a daily basis. This has now been increased to a guaranteed minimum of \$1.08 an hour for a 12-month period.

In addition to Bagolle and Minuk, the shop committee consisted of chairlady Gladys Adams, Len Kidd, Syd Clarkson, Morris Gougeon and Ingrid Truback.

To Honor Milton Kaplan Of Boston Joint Board

The officers and members of Boston Local 33 will tender a testimonial dinner and dance to honor Milton Kaplan, who for the past 9 years has served as business agent and assistant manager of the Boston Joint Board.

The event will take place on October 12, beginning at 7 P.M., in the Dorothy Quinney Suite of the John Hancock Building, 180 Berkeley Street, Boston.

Kaplan is being honored for his many years of devoted service on behalf of the ILGWU, the American labor movement, and community and humanitarian causes. Honorary chairman of the event will be Philip Kramer, Boston Joint Board manager.

family income; teachers are well paid and among the most able citizens in the country; a social stigma is attached to dropping out of school.

GEB Acts on Wages, Surveys Industry

(Continued from Page 3)
all parts of the country. In New York the Local 91 children's wear contract, which also affects close to 6,000 outside the city, will expire at the end of this year. The New York dress pact expires in January 1964 and the cloak pact in May.

Organizing continues to be essential to membership maintenance. During the period between board meetings, for example, the Eastern Region experienced a net loss of 510 workers, even though in the same period it gained 1,063 in 43 shops organized. New York dress, in the first 6 months of 1963, had a decline of 2,000 members in its 4 locals. This was the net result of balancing 93 jobbers, manufacturers and contractors organized with 140 who went out of business.

Kreindler to Retire

The GEB received in the form of a communication recently sent to the General Office the in-

formation from Vice Pres. Charles Kreindler that he intends to retire in the very near future. Kreindler, one of the board's veteran members with more than 4 decades of service as vice president, is manager of Blousemakers Local 25. He has served as an officer of the ILGWU since 1916 when he was elected financial secretary of a local in Cleveland.

Support for Dress, '91'

The General Executive Board also authorized the New York GEB to act with full power in rendering support and taking whatever action becomes necessary to back up the Dress Joint Board and Joint Council and the children's wear workers facing expiration of their collective agreements before the next meeting of the GEB.

The Local 91 industry agreement covering children's wear is scheduled to expire in December 1963 and the dress industry pact in January 1964.

General Secretary - Treasurer Louis Stulberg presented an interim financial report that included details on housing investments. A report on the work of the ILGWU Investment Department was also presented.

Recent infringement of ILGWU jurisdiction by other unions was discussed. Special attention was given to 2 such instances, one involving New York rainwear and the other, Canadian children's wear as already reported in Justice.

Fund Merger Progress

Pres. Dubinsky told the board that slow but steady progress is being made toward the merger of retirement funds in line with general convention directives on this matter. He indicated that the problems were many and complex but that pending their solution, area and market mergers have been achieved and many new contracts provide for future mergers when they become feasible.

He told the board that consultation had been held with Arthur J. Altmeyer, a foremost authority on retirement funds and financing, who has been chairman of the Federal Social Security Board and served as chairman of the board of trustees of the pioneer cloak retirement fund when it was founded in the early 40's.

Designated as delegates to the AFL-CIO convention to be held in New York City in November are David Dubinsky, Luigi Antonini, Louis Stulberg, Charles S. Zimmerman, Henech Mendelsund, Philip Kramer, William Ross, Douglas Levin, Rafaela Balladaras and Bernice Terry.

Department Reports

Several departmental reports were presented to the General Executive Board:

—ILGWU General Counsel

Morris P. Glushien summarized details and the significance of recent court and government agency cases involving the union. He gave special attention to:

Jeanette Frocks, involving an employer who threatened to go out of business when the union refused to lower its standards but instead moved his production from Minneapolis to southern contractors.

Koret, which claimed no responsibility for sweaters made in New Jersey and shipped to California to become part of a coordinate. ILGWU's claim that the knit sweater was made to Koret specification and was therefore part of an integrated process of production was upheld.

Bannon Mills, in which an employer was prevented by an NLRB hearing officer from introducing in his own behalf books for which the union asked but which he brought to the hearing and refused to make available and in which the board officer took the position that but for the unfair labor practices of the company the ILGWU would have scored an election majority.

—Mitchell Lokiec, director of the ILGWU Management-Engineering Department, cited a number of instances in which larger national firms are relying to an increasing extent on engineered production including production and pay schedules.

He warned of the need for vigilance, knowledge and militancy in safeguarding standards in the face of engineering techniques and settlement procedures that require special skills beyond workers' ordinary abilities.

—Reporting on the work of the Education-Political Department, Assistant Pres. Gus Tyler presented a survey of the variety of activities conducted by ILGWU affiliates throughout the country. He also summarized recent legislative action, ILGWU participation in the Washington march and urged a full scale drive to elect ILGWU Vice Pres. Howard Molisani and other Liberal Party candidates in the coming New York City election.

—ILGWU Research Director Lazare Teper presented a report on recent changes in the national economy and in the garment industry. (The report will be summarized in the next issue of Justice.)

—Min Matheson reported on the work of the ILGWU Label Department and the part it is playing in the Judy Bond campaign, which is being supervised by John Denaro of the department. Pres. Dubinsky pointed out that in recent months the department has been successful in getting more members involved in its activities directed at retail stores and consumers.

Raise Scholarship Sum; Other Decisions by GEB

Among other actions and decisions announced by the General Executive Board at its Unity House meeting were the following:

ILGWU Scholarship Fund. After hearing Pres. Dubinsky report on his recent meeting with the Scholarship Selection Committee the GEB approved a \$500 increase on the full scholarship. This makes the total for the 4-year period \$2,500 instead of \$2,000 or \$500 per year.

The ILGWU president had reported that the educators comprising the committee were agreed that since the establishment of the ILGWU scholarships, 10 of which are awarded annually to children of ILGWU members, cost of higher education had risen sharply. The fund has made 5 annual awards until now. The new schedule of annual increments for the scholarship will be \$550 the first year, \$600 the second, \$650 the third and \$700 for the fourth.

Workmen's Circle Home. A special committee was named to make a final effort to resolve the problem that has held up the processing in recent months of applications for admission to the retirement home.

Retirement of vice presidents. The GEB heard a report by former Vice Pres. Julius Hochman on problems of retirement, especially as they affect those who have served as the union's vice presidents. A committee was named to consider and report on his statement.

Demonstrations. The General Executive Board directed that a communication be sent to all affiliates informing them to communicate with the General Office on all proposed participation in civil rights, political, etc. demonstrations and actions. Aside from coordinating these activities through this means, it will also serve to insure participation in responsible activities only.

ILGWU publications. Attention of all affiliate officers and editors of their local publications is to be called to the proper function of those publications, which is to deal with local community and shop affairs. They are to be directed not to overlap in their subject and editorial matter with Justice, which is the official organ for the reporting of matters of general political and economic affairs.

GEB ADOPTS POLICIES ON APPAREL IMPORTS, MANPOWER TRAINING

The GEB adopted a resolution dealing with imports from Japan and another on the government's manpower training act.

Imports. The resolution traces the history of concessions won by Japan since May 1961 through separate agreements, disregarding ceilings and violations which have enabled her to increase her exports of cotton apparel far beyond the terms set by the Geneva Cotton Textile Arrangement to which she is a party. The bilateral agreement signed in August 1963 provides further increases through 1965.

The resolution concludes: The GEB views the last settlement with Japan as a grant of unwarranted concessions to that country, far in excess of the standards provided under the long-term Geneva Agreement signed by Japan. The situation is particularly aggravated by the continued rise in the total cotton apparel exports to this country in recent years and by the rise in the exports of apparel and textiles made of wool and other fibers as well. We strongly urge the United States government to utilize greater vigilance to protect the domestic industry and its workers in the future negotiations. We also urge an extension of the principle of the long-term Geneva Arrangement to all other knit and woven apparel and textiles.

Training. The resolution on the use of federal funds to train workers or build new plants in the garment industry points out that there is no justification for this "in an industry which typically employs inexperienced workers and trains them on the job."

The resolution reads in part: "We recognize that both the Manpower Development and Training Act and the Area Redevelopment Act serve a useful role in the nation's fight on unemployment." But in the highly competitive garment industry "such subsidies permit some employers to pass to the government the costs of training workers that they would normally meet and that other employers always meet. This does not assist in the creation of employment of additional workers in the industry."

"All it does is to foster relocation of industry and the development of new pockets of joblessness among the experienced apparel workers. In turn, this encourages the debasement of labor standards."

Urge Government Action To Avert '64 Recession

The AFL-CIO Executive Council declared that "present economic trends are pointed toward a recession in 1964" unless decisive government action is taken to stimulate the economy.

Analyzing the nation's economic outlook as of mid-1963, the council declared that government action to increase sales, production and employment "could change the present course" and prevent a recession next year.

It called for a "substantial tax cut" concentrated among moderate and low income taxpayers as "essential" to boost buying power, sales and jobs.

At a press conference, federation Pres. George Meany said he was "very much concerned about the continuing high unemployment rate" which, he pointed out, has been above 5 percent for nearly 6 years.

"There are disturbing indications that things may get worse in 1964," he added.

Corporations Favored

The council stressed that a \$2.1 billion tax cut for corporations when weighed against proposed tax cuts for individuals "is indefensible."

The council pointed out that last year corporations got a \$2 billion tax cut while individuals received nothing.

The council "read the economic situation this way":

—New orders for hard goods placed with manufacturers have been declining.

—The steel output has dropped sharply since May and there is no sign of an upturn.

—Retail sales have remained at the same rate for months with no indication of an increase in the making.

—Installment credit has been at a peak in recent months and will probably level off or weaken in the months ahead.

—Housing starts have remained at about the same level for many months.

The council re-emphasized its strong belief that increased federal expenditures for public works are needed to supplement the right kind of tax cut.

U. S. Charges Hit Phony Labor Paper

The Federal Trade Commission has charged the operators of the so-called Trade Union News in New York with selling advertising in the publication by misrepresenting that the paper is endorsed by, affiliated with, or an official publication of a labor union.

The FTC charged that the paper has no connection "in any manner" with any labor union and that it engaged in further misrepresentation by claiming itself to be a winner of national advertising and international editorial excellence awards.

The complaint further charged that the paper printed unordered advertisements and then sought payment for them, subjecting "firms and individuals to harassment and unlawful demands" in violation of the FTC Act.

The FTC developed its investigation on the basis of information supplied by the International Labor Press Association, the organization which represents legitimate labor publications issued by AFL-CIO affiliates.

Steeling ILG Drive



Striking members of United Steel Workers Local 2401 in Atlanta, Ga., recently took time off from their own picketing activities to distribute anti-Judy Bond literature and shopping bags, thus expressing their support of ILGWU's nationwide effort.

CUTTERS COLUMN**Registering Is Now Underway For Grading Course in Spring**

A notice in the August 1 issue of Justice that there were openings in the course for grading conducted by Local 10 brought in quite a number of applications. The cloak cutters' class started September 3 with 34 members; the dress cutters' class began September 4 with 43 participants.

Close to a thousand cutters have taken the grading course since its inception 8 years ago. Several hundred have upgraded themselves to assistant or full-fledged graders. A few have even become assistant designers.

The "students" in the "school" for cutters attend a 2-hour session for 20 weeks at the office of Local 10 after working hours, receiving instruction by teachers licensed by the New York City Board of Education. An equivalent course in a private school would cost several hundred dollars.

The course has not only helped individual cutters to rise to higher-paying jobs but has helped to overcome a developing shortage of graders in the industry. The inclusion of graders in the cloak agreement in recent years has also spurred interest in grading work in this branch, as such workers thereby came under the coverage of the health and welfare and retirement funds, as had been the case for many years in the dress industry.

Members may register now for the classes for the spring semester starting the first week in February.

In Demonstrations

Members of Local 10 were represented in recent mass demonstrations.

A delegation of 25 cutters, headed by Business Agent Edward Pastel, were in the March on Washington for civil rights. Close to a thousand cutters marched in the Labor Day parade. The drive for voluntary contributions to the Eleanor Roosevelt Foundation is in progress and meeting with a good response from the membership.

Virtually full employment of the cutters continues in all branches.

Effective August 5 a \$6 weekly increase for cutters in the undergarment trade went into effect. Cutters in this branch are requested to change their working cards. Should any member not receive the wage increase he should report this matter immediately to his business agent or to the Local Office.

LOCAL 10 MEMBERS

REGULAR MEETING

Monday, October 28

Right After Work

**MANHATTAN CENTER
34th Street and 8th Avenue**

Three Labor Men Named To Social Security Study

Three men from labor ranks have been named by Health, Education and Welfare Secretary Anthony J. Celebrezze as members of an Advisory Council on Social Security to make a comprehensive review of the social security system.

Notice to Miscellaneous Cutters

Members of Local 10, employed in the miscellaneous trades and covered by Blue Cross and Blue Shield, may, effective November 1, 1963, cover their dependents (wife and children under 19) if they have not already done so or shift from one type of health plan to another.

Representatives of Blue Cross and Blue Shield will be available to assist members at the office of Local 10, from 4:20 P.M. to 6 P.M. on Monday through Thursday, October 7-10 and Monday through Thursday, October 14-17.

This is an annual reopening to permit plan changes.

ILG Fashion Revue Is 'Hit' Of Scranton's 'Label Day'

The ILGWU's Scranton District Council sponsored a 3-hour musical extravaganza entitled "Fashions on Parade" at the Masonic Temple in Scranton, Pa., on September 6.

The musical fashion revue featured garments produced in the greater Scranton area and were modeled by garment workers who made them. The event drew a standing-room-only turnout which included Scranton Mayor William T. Schmidt and mayors of towns covered by the union district, prominent business leaders and noted educators from the area.

The ILGWU paid all expenses connected with the show and turned over entire ticket proceeds to more than 40 organizations in the region, including church groups, women's clubs, Little Leagues and other teenage groups.

The show was presented in the form of tabloids highlighting the latest styles in women's fashions, with appropriate music and entertainment during and in between scenes. All the models and entertainers were ILGWUers with the exception of St. David's Men's Chorus which furnished off-stage background music for the various tabloid scenes.

Special Day

In honor of the event, Scranton Mayor Schmidt officially proclaimed that September 6 be designated as "ILGWU Label Day."

Garments produced by some 35 firms in the region were modeled by approximately 110 members from various locals comprising the ILGWU district. Many of the garments displayed were donated by the firms as door prizes. The Scranton District Council offered several travel alarm clocks, souvenirs of its 25th anniversary, and numerous scarab bracelets along with a weekend for 2 next August at Unity House. In addition, ILGWU label souvenirs were distributed to all who attended.

The union label show received wide coverage on television radio and in the press, particularly by the Scranton Times.

Supervising the arrangements for the gala musical was District Manager Clifford W. Depin, who was assisted by a committee consisting of Dorothy Amelka, president; Mary DePazio, vice president; Genevieve Porofsky, secre-

N'East Nets Pay Increases For 700 in Pittston Areas

Although the present agreement was to expire at the end of this year, a new contract was recently renegotiated with Pittston Apparel, of Pittston, and Glen Lyon Bra, of Glen Lyon, both Pennsylvania firms owned by the same employer, which provides for substantial wage increases and a second week's vacation for some 700 workers.

Under the new pact, reports Vice Pres. David Gingold, director of the Northeast Department, all time workers at both plants obtained an initial wage hike of 10 cents an hour and about 60 percent of these workers also received additional pay adjustments ranging from 5 to 25 cents an hour.

Piece workers at the Pittston plant obtained a 3 percent increase, effective September 3, 1963, and those at the Glen Lyon plant obtained a 5 percent pay boost beginning the same day and are to acquire an additional 3 percent hike beginning January 1, 1964. The difference in pay increases for piece workers is to eliminate inequities which have

developed between these plants during the past several years.

To Make Study

In addition, the employer has agreed to permit the union's Management Engineering Department to make a thorough investigation of operations at both plants between November 1963 and February 1964. On or about February 15, 1964, negotiations will take place on additional increases for piece workers in the light of the department's findings, to become effective March 1, 1964. The union retains the right to strike or arbitrate in the event no agreement is reached by March 1.

The new agreement also calls

for a second week's vacation pay and an increase in the employer's contributions to the union's benefit funds and stipulates that during 1964 the minimum hourly wage will be \$1.55.

The union's negotiating team was headed by Sol C. Chaikin, assistant director of the Northeast Department, and included Sam Bianco, Pittston District manager, Paul Strongin, Wilkes-Barre District manager, and John Justin, business agent. They were assisted by workers' committees at both plants consisting of Mario Gabello, chairlady, Nellie Bayross, Dorothy Marks, Marie Brown, Charles Barber, Charles Zaffuto, Blanche Mantione and Joseph Jaynoek; from Pittston, and Jennie Williams and Edward Krasuek, from Glen Lyon.

Step Up Judy Bond Drive

The ILGWU's nationwide drive against struck Judy Bond, the runaway blouse manufacturer, is now at a high pitch, reports John Denaro, assistant director of the ILGWU Union Label Department, who is supervising and coordinating the union's multi-front campaign in the dispute. Special emphasis has been placed on stepping up activities this month and during October when blouse sales are generally at their peak. Reports from different parts of the country reveal that the union's efforts are having considerable impact on lowering firm's sales.



In Providence, Rhode Island, these teenage recipients of shopping bags bearing DON'T BUY JUDY BOND appeal, coyly express their appreciation. Locals 232-324 conducted appeal drive.



Assistant Regional Director Harold Schwartz and Midwest union label representative Linda Smith distribute leaflets and shopping bags stressing "DON'T BUY JUDY BOND" to passersby and patrons of The Fair, department store in downtown Chicago.

ALL EMPLOYER UNITS INK NEW 3-YEAR PACT FOR N.Y. UNDIS TRADE

All 5 employer associations in the New York undergarment and negligee industry have now signed the new 3-year contract with the union, announces Local 62 Manager Matthew Schoenwald. These are the lingerie manufacturers, allied underwear, negligee, accessories and contractors associations.

The new pact, which went into effect August 5, provides substantial gains for Local 62 members, including establishment of a second week's vacation with pay.

The local's education department is now taking applications for special classes in sewing machine operating at the High School of Fashion Industries. Workers wishing to learn to be operators, or to learn a different machine, should take this opportunity to upgrade themselves.

JUSTICE

INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

EDITORIAL PAGE



TRUTH GOES MARCHING

SEVERAL THOUSAND MEMBERS of the ILGWU participated in the historic Washington March on August 28. They were among more than 200,000 Americans who came to the nation's capital to demonstrate in favor of President Kennedy's civil rights program.

Not one of them will ever forget the stirring spectacle in front of the Lincoln Memorial. In that beautiful setting, words of freedom filled the air. Their impact was not on muscle but on heart and mind.

For here, in the shadow of memorials to this nation's greatest Presidents, thousands of Americans, most of them but not all of them Negroes, assembled to pledge completion of the cause for which this country was founded: the extension of equal rights and equal opportunities to all.

THOSE WHO SPEAK OF THIS as a new revolution are wrong. The quest of the Negro citizens of this nation for full equality is part of the old revolution, the revolution in which this country was born. It does not seek to overthrow the democratic way of life but rather to continue, spread and intensify its blessings.

In prehistoric times no man was free, for he was trapped by hunger and fear and darkness. Ancient civilizations liberated portions of their societies, but only by making the slavery of many the price of freedom for a few.

Only in the modern period of history has human ingenuity lifted the burden of scarcity and brought forth techniques for widespread human enlightenment. Only in our time has it become a self-evident truth that all men are created equal.

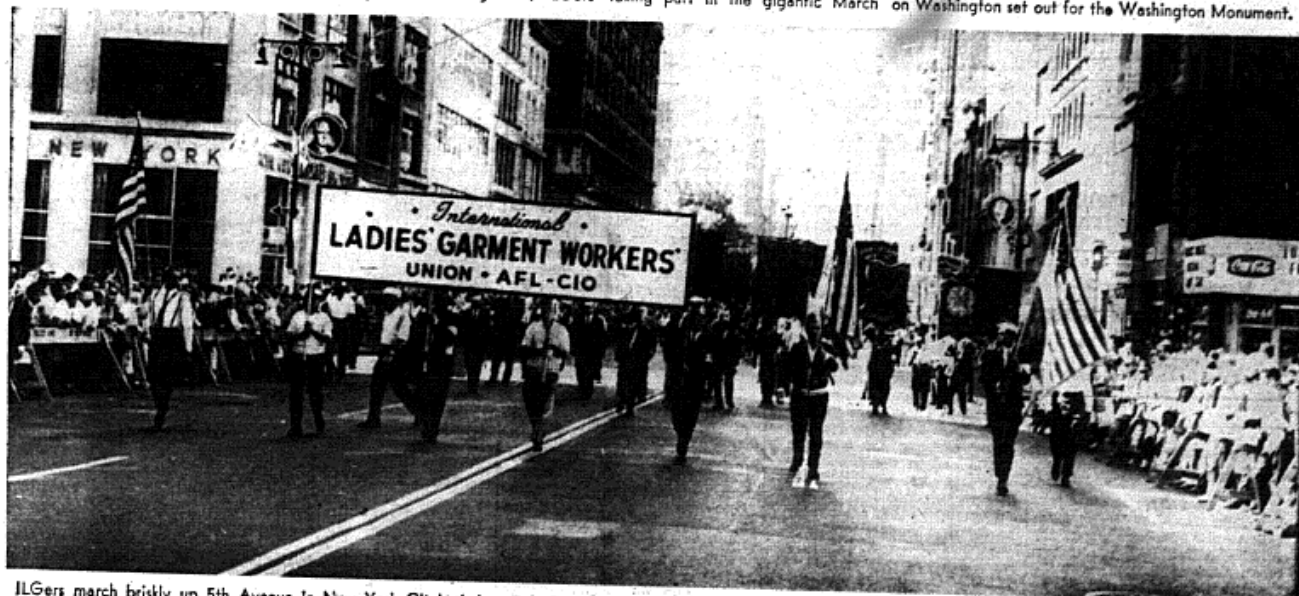
There were no slaves in the vast throng on August 28. In a "Sunday-in-the-park" setting, this was a conclave of free men and women—of whatever race or color—looking like millions of other Americans in their good dress, polite manners, great patience. They listened in attentive silence to a parade of speakers who translated the meaning of freedom into a message for equal opportunity.

WITHIN THE SAME WEEK, thousands of working men and women, again of many races and national origins, marched up Fifth Avenue in New York City, unfurling banners carrying slogans of equality and stressing that it must be achieved despite the changes machines are making in the nature of work itself.

In both demonstrations Americans were aiming at a goal which Samuel Gompers in 1914 proclaimed as the end purpose of the American labor movement. It is to use the bountiful resources of this nation, the skills of its workers, the know-how of its managements and the trained imagination of its scientists and inventors to lift the burden of want and fear and to bring more and more physical goods and spiritual enrichment into the lives of all Americans.



With the nation's Capitol rising symbolically in the background, ILGers taking part in the gigantic March on Washington set out for the Washington Monument.



ILGers march briskly up 5th Avenue in New York City's Labor Day Parade. Once again, ILGers were among the largest contingents participating in the event.